(16) Evaluation of previous Caesarean Section scars.

(17) Evaluation of foetal growth parameters, foetal weight and foetal well being.

(18) Colour flow mapping and duplex Doppler studies.

(19) Ultrasound guided procedures such as medical terminaton of pregnancy, external caphalic versions etc. and their follow-up.

(20) Adjunct to diagnostic and thereapeutic invasive interventions such as chorionic villus smapling (CVS), amniocenteses, foetal blood sampling, foetal skin biopsy, amnio-infusion, intrauterine infusion, placement of shunts etc.

(21) Observation of intra-partum events.

(22) Medical/surgical conditions complicating pregnancy.

(23) Research/scientific studies in recognised institutions. Person conducting ultrasonography on a pregnant women shall keep complete record thereof in the clinic/centre in Form F and any deficiency or inaccuracy found therein shall amount to contravention of provisions of section 5 or section 6 of the Act, unless contrary is proved by the person conducting such ultrasonography

Poor Management of Hospitals

2777. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any in depth study on the whole gamut of the management of the Government hospitals in Delhi where of late, the quality of health care and patient services has considerably deteriorated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to employ any professional agency to manage the hospitals more effectively and offer better services to the patients; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Improvement and upgradation based on

the assessment of the management of the Central Government Hospitals is a continuous process and all out efforts are made to provide effective health care facilities in these hospitals. There is no proposal to employ any professional agency to manage these hospitals.

Dr. B. Barooah Cancer Institute

2778. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Dr. B. Barooah Cancer Institute of Guwahati is going to be privatized;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Assam Government cannot provide the promised 10 per cent of funds to the Institute and the Bhaba Atomic Research Centre would withdraw from the institute after March, 2004; and

(c) if so, who would take responsibility to run this premier Institute of North East from March, 2004 after completion of its project phase-II called RPPH which was commenced on the 1st April, 1998 at a projected cost of Rs. 43.69 crore?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) No such proposal is under consideration of this Ministry. Dr. Bhubaneshwar Borooah Cancer Institute, Guwahati is a recognized Regional Cancer Centre under the National Cancer Control Programme. The Government of Assam, the Department of Atomic Energy and the North Eastern Council has been funding the Institute in a fixed ratio under the tripartite agreement which has been extended upto 31-3-2004. There is no specific proposal from Department of Atomic Energy regarding withdrawal of support.

The Board of Directors of the Institute in its meeting held on 28-5-2002 has constituted a working committee to determine the future funding, development and management of the Institute. The Planning Adviser of the North Eastern Council being the Chairman-cum-convenor of the committee has convened a meeting on 3rd September, 2003 at New Delhi to discuss all matters relating to the future developments and funding of the Institute. The members of the committee are from the Government of Assam, Department of Atomic Energy, Union Ministry of Health and the North Eastern Council.